# | ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS: 1. Potassium pyrosulfite; K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>; Foerster, F.; Brosche, A.; Norberg-Schutz, Chr. 2. Water; H<sub>2</sub>O; [7732-18-5] Z. Phys. Chem. 1924, 10, 435-96. | VARIABLES: PREPARED BY: Mary R. Masson

### EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

## Composition of equilibrium solutions

		9		
	к <sub>2</sub> s <sub>2</sub> o <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> a		
t/°C	mass %	mol/kg		
- 6.0	19.30	1.076		
- 6.0	19.25	1.072		
- 5.6	19.75	1.107		
- 5.5	19.52 <sup>b</sup>	1.091		
- 3.1 - 3.0	20.52	1.161		
- 3.0	20.65 <sup>b</sup>	1.171		
0.0	22.20	1.283		
+ 0.2	22.21	1.284		
0.2	22.14	1.279		
10.0	26.50	1.622		
18.9	30.53	1.977		
22.0	31.82	2.099		
28.5	34.61	2.381		
33.7	36.46	2.581		
41.0	39.35	2.918		
46.2	41.39	3.176		
46.4	41.60	3.204		
50.2	42.79	3.364		
60.1	46.11	3.849		
60.5	46.65	3.933		
60.7	46.15	3.855		
70.2	49.27	4.369		
72.0	49.64	4.434		
82.8	52.42	4.956		
90.4	53.70	5.217		
93.6	55.50	5.610		
94.0	55.51	5.612		

Solid phase:  $K_2S_2O_5$ 

(continued on next page)

### AUXILIARY INFORMATION

### METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Solids were equilibrated with solution under a hydrogen atmosphere, in a vessel maintained in a themostat. Samples for analysis were withdrawn through a tube plugged with cotton wool.

Samples were reacted with excess of standard iodine solution, then the excess was back-titrated with thiosulfate.

A Beckman apparatus (1) was used for the determination of freezing points.

# SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

Prepared by saturating a concentrated solution of potassium hydroxide or potassium carbonate with sulfur dioxide, and allowing the salt to crystallize.

### ESTIMATED ERROR:

Temperature:  $\pm 0.1 \text{ K}$ 

Analyses: no estimate possible.

### REFERENCES:

 Ostwald, W.; Luther, R. Hand-und Hilfsbuch zur Ausfuhrung physicochemischer Messungen 5th Ed., Akademische Verlag., Leipzig, 1931.

### Potassium Pyrosulfite 111 COMPONENTS: ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS: Potassium pyrosulfite; $K_2S_2O_5$ ; [16731-55-8] Foerster, F.; Brosche, A.; Norberg-Schutz, Chr. 2. Water; H<sub>2</sub>O; [7732-18-5] Z. Phys. Chem. 1924 10, 435-96. EXPERIMENTAL VALUES (continued): K2S2O5a $K_2S_2O_5$ t/°C mass % mol/kg 21.50\* 1.232 -0.422.75 1.325 + 1.0 1.2 22.50 1.306 1.332 22.85 1.8 4.0 24.15 1.432 23.75 1.401 5.0 6.1 25.10 1,507 26.10 1.589 7.7 8.9 26.75 1.643 Solid phase: $K_2S_2O_5.2/3H_2O$ 10.1 27.25 1.685 28.30, 1.775 11.6 28.37b 1.782 12.2 15.0 30.05 1.932 30.95 2.016 16.4 31.30 2.049 18.0

Solid phase: ice

 $K_2S_2O_5$  dissolved

Solid phase: ice

 $K_2S_2O_5.2/3H_2O$  dissolved

20.1

- 1.07

- 1.93

~ 3.73

- 4.87

- 5.63

- 1.94

~ 2.93

-3.93

- 1.34 - 2.39

- 3.48

~ 5.50

33.20

3.73

6.75

13.15

17.19

19.47

6.95

10.50

13.90

4.64

8.41

12.32

19.20

2.236

0.174

0.326

0.681

0.934

1.087

0.336

0.528 0.726

0.219

0.413

0.632

1.069

Molalities calculated by the compiler.

Results considered particularly reliable by the authors.

### COMPONENTS:

1. Potassium hydrogen sulfite;  $KHSO_3$ ;

[7773-08-4]

2. Water; H<sub>2</sub>O; [7732-18-5]

### ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:

Platt, J.H.; Hudson, D.

J. Soc. Dyers Colourists 1926, 42, 348-9.

### VARIABLES:

Temperature: 287 - 373 K

PRIPARED BY:

Mary R. Masson

EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:	KHSO3ª	KHSO3 <sup>b</sup>	KHSO3 <sup>c</sup>	к <sub>2</sub> Ѕ <sub>2</sub> О <sub>5</sub> Ь	
t/°C	g/100 g	mass %	mol/kg	mass %	
	of water				
100	115.3	53.55	9.594	49.54	
90	109.0	52.15	9.069	48.24	
83	107.0	51.69	8.904	47.82	
73	89.39	47.20	7.439	43,66	
69	85.01	45.95	7.074	42.51	
60	76.57	43.37	6.373	40.12	
50	66.67	40.00	5.548	37.00	
40	62.86	38.60	5.231	35.71	
31	54.67	35.35	4.550	32.70	
20	49.00	32.89	4.078	30.43	
14	44.72	30.90	3.721	28.58	

a Original data.

### AUXILIARY INFORMATION

### METHOD APPARATUS/PROCEDURF:

The hydrogen sulfite was dissolved in distilled water. The solution, with excess of solid, was slowly heated to 100°C, and stirred there for 15 min. After settling for 15 min, about 1 g of solution was withdrawn, weighed, and analysed by reaction with excess of iodine and back-tiration with thiosulfate. The solution was allowed to cool about 10°C, kept at constant temperature for about 15 min, then another sample was removed. This was repeated.

Sampling was difficult at temperatures above 75°C, owing to the rapid crystallization.

## SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

The hydrogen sulfite used was recrystallized from commercial potassium metabisulfite. The crystals were washed and well drained on the filter (reduced pressure) but were not dried (to prevent oxidation to sulfate).

### **ESTIMATED FRROR:**

No estimates possible. Replicates said to be "in close agreement".

# RLFERENCES:

b Calculated by the compiler.

Molalities calculated by the compiler.